

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

WHERE WILL THE REPUBLICAN AGGREGATION CONGREGATE?

A Strong Feeling For the National Republican Convention to Meet in an Eastern City—An Effort to Enter J. Warren Keifer in the Interest of Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—A question soon to be decided is as to the place where the next national republican convention will hold its sessions. There is a strong feeling among prominent republicans that it will be best for various reasons to hold the convention in some eastern city. If this should be determined by the national committee, which meets here on the 12th of next month, the impression is that Philadelphia will be selected as the place, although it is said that Philadelphia has no hall large enough for the purpose. No other eastern city appears to be making any bid for the convention, and so far as the matter of size is concerned it would be a blessed good thing not to have a hall large enough to admit such a mob as shouted and howled and hissed at the Chicago convention in 1850, and at times took absolute possession. A wealthy and influential Pennsylvania republican, a devoted friend of Blaine, and who spent thousands of dollars out of his own pocket to help Blaine at Chicago, now here looking over the political field. He says that Pennsylvania will speak for him on Blaine, as it did in 1851 and 1880, and with Don Cameron and his plotting out of the way, a solid delegation for Blaine may be expected in the convention. This gentleman says that Blaine's loss of the nomination at Chicago, as they surrendered and went over to Garfield against the protest of some of the best friends of Mr. Blaine. No doubt is entertained in well-informed political circles here that it is the purpose of Mr. Blaine, with the cordial sanction of his intimate friends, to take the nomination for president if he can get it. Admittedly by the result of 1850, he has the best chance to succeed, and to institute no more campaigns than daunting of banners and bearing of drums, but, as has been noticed, he has apparently withdrawn entirely from politics, and is devoting himself altogether to the compilation of his forthcoming history of events in the United States from 1800 to 1880. It is understood that it is contemplated to issue the work from the press prior to the meeting of the national convention; and the friends of Blaine think it will do much to help him before the convention, especially if by keeping him in comparative retirement he avoids stirring up old feuds between other republican leaders and himself. He is to receive a princely sum from his publishers for his work.

AN APPEAL TO KEIFER.

The Hackensack, (N. J.) Republican will contain to-morrow an interview with William Walter Phelps, member-elect to the next congress, in which he gives expression to the general wish among republican members of the next house that ex-Speaker Keifer should refuse to be a candidate for the empty honor of renomination. It seems that Mr. Phelps has written to Mr. Keifer, suggesting members of his staff, and the country, some of whom have served before and others who enter congress for the first time. They believe their party will be strengthened by taking a new departure, and that the house of representatives is the best place to begin the new movement in the selection of the names for all positions. It is said the reason Mr. Phelps was selected to carry on this correspondence was because he is not personally acquainted with the ex-speaker, and being a New Jersey republican, he has not been involved in any of the factional quarrels of the party. He is, therefore, acceptable to both stalwarts and carpet-baggers.

CHEATING EX-CONFEDERATES.

The Game the Swindling Pension Agents Played on Ex-Confederate Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The committee on pensions has sent the names of nine pension agents to District Attorney Corkhill for presentation to the grand jury for inducing ex-confederates to file claims for pensions and taking fees from them. In these cases make it evident that the culprits have been sent through the south designed to create the belief that ex-confederates can obtain pensions. In some cases it is believed that the agents of some of the firms have visited some sections of the south to procure such applications. The whole affair is a fraud, as no such applications can be entertained, and the sole purpose of agents is to prevail upon those they dupe to pay fees. Witnesses have been summoned in these cases to the ex-confederate soldiers or their friends at the north who send circulars they may have received, or any facts within their knowledge, showing the payment of fees in such cases, to District Attorney Corkhill here, steps will be taken at once to punish those agents who have defrauded them.

FEDERAL POLITICS.

The News in and Around the Public Departments.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—It has been decided to continue the ship Island a quarantine station, in extensive districts of the country, as a refuge station in case any of the boards of health should be under the necessity of isolating vessels having contagious disease on board.

A dispatch was published this morning from Allentown, Pa., announcing that Mr. Snyder, assistant attorney general engaged in the prosecution of the election cases in South Carolina had tendered his resignation for the alleged reason that the government did not give its officers proper assistance and encouragement. In reply to inquiries it was said that the department of justice to-day that Snyder's services as an assistant special counsel were proposed by the South Carolina commissioners, with the 30th of April last, and that he has not been connected with the cases in any way since that date.

The secretary of the treasury has this day authorized the payment of 3 per cent bonds in the 122d call, which will mature December 1st, 1883, without rebate of interest, from and after this date, in the order of their presentation for that purpose. The call was for bonds amounting to \$15,000,000, only about \$225,000 of which have been presented for redemption.

TO DENOUNCE MAHONE.

The Action of the State Democratic Committee of Virginia.

RICHMOND, November 22.—The state democratic committee was called together to-day to consider the state of things precipitated by the action of Senator Mahone. It was universally conceded that Mahone was dead and buried, and he has placed himself beyond the pale of recognition and should only be dealt with as an enemy of public peace and morals. A sub-committee was appointed to consider the propriety of taking notice of his manifesto. This evening the sub-committee reported a resolution which was adopted, that a committee of five be appointed to prepare an address to the people of Virginia congratulating them upon the result of the recent election and refuting all the charges of fraud and intimidation which have been brought against the democratic party. The committee then adjourned.

The Cooling Station Disaster.

CHATTANOOGA, November 22.—It is now learned that the collision was caused by the freight train running on the schedule of the passenger train instead of an open switch, as was first stated. Both engines were demolished, and the baggage, express car, and car of the passenger train badly wrecked. News of the accident was exaggerated. The porter had his leg broken, and no one else was seriously hurt.

"What shall be done to perpetuate the national banking system, the best system ever created?" will be one of the topics treated upon in the message. The president joins in the general belief that the system is a valuable one and ought to be perpetuated, and the question now is what should be done should receive the careful attention of congress. Whether it

MARY HIGGINS'S GRIEF.

HOW GIRLS ARE MISLED BY FALSE PROMISES.

The Story of a Stage-Struck Girl and How She Was Taken in by a Low-Dance House Sharp—Her Determined Break for Liberty, and a Refuge in the Priest.

CHICAGO, November 22.—A decently attired girl of 19, with an intelligent face and modest manner, entered the sacristy of St. Mary's church, on Wabash avenue, shortly before the morning services of Sunday before last. To the Rev. Arthur Londergan she told a story of trouble and disappointment, every word of which the kind-hearted priest believes to be true. Her manner was sincere, and the tears she shed during the recital seemed very bitter. She said she was Mary Higgins, of New York city. Her father was a machinist working in Brooklyn. She had lived with her parents, whom she aided by sewing, until a few days before. For a long time she had had a desire to become an actress. She had attended two theatrical performances in her life, both her parents being devout Catholics. Secretly she cherished the idea of going on the stage. Two weeks ago she saw an advertisement in the New York Herald, from Fitzgerald's agency in Union Square, for girls to come to New York on trial, thinking she saw a chance at last of entering on a delightful career, the stage struck young woman offered the advertisement in person. Her appearance was satisfactory, and a contract was given her, which she signed as Mand Tienan, the stage name she had chosen. The signing of this contract caused her to certify that she was of good moral character, that she did not use bad language, or drink to excess. She also agreed through it to entertain gentlemen who were moved to form her acquaintance through her stage performances. For singing and acting she was to receive fifteen dollars a week. The girl said that the wording of the contract led her to suppose that she would appear in opera performances at a first class theater.

GENERAL HAZEN MAKES A DEMAND FOR A COMPLETE INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Secretary Chandler appeared before the Proteus court of inquiry to-day. His testimony tended to show that the Yantic had taken a large supply of provisions to Littleton's island, and returned with nearly all of it. With the exception of Commander Wildes, Secretary Chandler said that it was customary in the department to withhold sailing orders until near the time of departure. The Yantic went alongside the dock on the 23rd of June and into the dock on the 7th of June, and that Commander Wildes knew where the ship was going about as well as anybody connected with the naval establishment.

GENERAL HAZEN'S EVIDENCE.

After the conclusion of Secretary Chandler's testimony General Hazen read a reply to the letter of the board of inquiry which he expected to have been written by the witness he had summoned. He proposed, he said, to have the Yantic now hard in again. The Yantic went alongside the dock on the 23rd of June and into the dock on the 7th of June, and that Commander Wildes knew where the ship was going about as well as anybody connected with the naval establishment.

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Dr. Harrison, surgeon of the Proteus, was next placed upon the stand. His testimony was to the effect that the crew of the Proteus was very poor, and behaved villainously. At the conclusion of Dr. Harrison's testimony the court went into executive session to consider General Hazen's letter, and to propose the questions to be sent to Commander Walker to be answered to-morrow.

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NEWARK, N. J., November 22.—John Chisholm, wife murderer, was hanged in Essex county jail at 10:16 o'clock this morning. Sheriff Wright announced that the condemned man had confessed to the killing of the death warrant read, saying that all he wanted was to be prayed for. He walked firmly to the gallows, holding a crucifix, and attended by Fathers Torney and Connally. At 10:17 the trap was sprung and at 10:30 he was pronounced dead from strangulation. Only 36 persons were present. The body was delivered to his relatives, who gave bonds that the funeral should be private.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., November 22.—John W. Benway, who attempted to blow up the house of A. B. Wentworth, of Dedham, Mass., with powder last Monday night, was arrested here to-night. He will be returned to Dedham to-day.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, November 22.—To-day, at Winston, three negroes, Abram Matthews, Sam Lee and Albert Davis, were sentenced to be hanged December 25th, for the murder of Anderson McConnell, colored. The men took an appeal to the supreme court.

THE SECTIONAL ISSUE.

Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle Both Interviewed Upon It.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The Evening Star publishes to-night, an interview with Mr. Carlisle, upon the speakership contest, in which the latter is quoted as saying in substance, that he did not believe that the sectional question would have any influence in the contest, or that the southerners would pay the girl's fare for \$1,000. He represented that Mary Higgins was of evil character, that she had been arrested in New York, and that her mother was a starving widow who was glad to get rid of her.

HER RETURN HOME.

After several conferences between the alderman and the dance-house manager, in which Howard showed much anger, the latter, seeing the trouble which was in store for him among the determining church people, reluctantly provided the means for the girl's departure home. She left the city Wednesday evening of last week, shedding many grateful tears in parting from her new friends. Father Londergan says that the priests of his church are called on with distressing frequency to assist in rescuing misguided girls from the low dance houses of the city. The girls are lured away from pleasant homes by the freedom and glitter of this dreadful life. The most conscientious, intelligent and mislead of the girls of this character, he says, was Mary Higgins.

AN INDIANA BRUTE.

Who Will Probably Escape From Judge Lynch's Hands.

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—A man named Johnson, living in Washington county, Indiana, fifty years of age, wearing a clerical white beard, and having the appearance of a gentleman, sold a cow to George Meng, living in the outskirts of Louisville. He delivered the animal last night during Meng's absence. Mrs. Meng, knowing the transaction was all right, proffered Johnson a large bank note in payment, but he said he could not make the required change. Mrs. Meng then stated to get the bill changed, leading her nine year-old adopted daughter at home with Johnson, supposing, of course, that she would be entirely safe with him. As the houses were few and far between, Mrs. Meng had trouble in securing the change, and was absent nearly an hour. On returning she

found the lights turned out, and, fearing wrong, called the little girl, but got no response. On striking a light and searching the premises, she discovered the little girl lying in a secluded room, unconscious and covered with blood. On examination she found Johnson had mutilated the child's person and outraged her most brutally. Then, after choking her almost to death, he had ransacked the drawers where Meng kept his money, and fled for parts unknown. Officers are in hot pursuit. Johnson was captured in a wagon yard this morning. He protests his innocence, but blood on his underclothing points to his guilt. He was very nervous, and gave an unsatisfactory explanation of the blood. He claims that Mrs. Meng has a grudge against him and makes this charge in revenge. The little girl is still living and will probably recover. She tells a straight story regarding the outrage.

A FAMILY MURDERED.

A Texas Ranchman Fatally Shot in Michigan—A Shocking Tragedy.

JACKSON, Mich., November 22.—This morning four persons, namely, Jacob D. Crouch, aged 74, a widower; Henry White, aged 38, son-in-law of Crouch; Mrs. Eunice White, aged 33, daughter of Crouch; all of Summit; and Moses Poley, aged 26, of Transfer, Pa., were found murdered in their beds, all having been shot through the head just behind the ear. It is supposed they had been dislodged, first, as no signs of struggle appeared. Each was lying as if asleep and the odor of chloroform was noticed when the bodies were discovered. Mrs. White was also shot through the left arm. N. clew to the perpetrators of the butchery has yet been discovered, although tracks around the house indicate that a guard was placed on watch while the tragedy was being enacted within. Crouch was a wealthy farmer, living seven miles southwest of Jackson, and the owner of an extensive sheep range in Texas. It is rumored he had just received about \$50,000 from Texas, in payment of sales made on his ranch. Bankers here stated no money was deposited with Crouch by Poley, and it is presumed the money was taken by Crouch. Pooley was sleeping at Crouch's place, having just come from Texas with a large amount of money for the purpose of buying blooded stock. The prevailing theory is that Pooley was followed from Texas by the murderer or murderers for the purpose of robbery. The house was thoroughly ransacked and everything of value carried away. A young girl, an adopted daughter of White, and an 18-year-old negro, who were sleeping in apartments up stairs, said they heard no firing, although the negro says he heard a sharp report noise about the middle of the night, and that it was caused by the fierce wind, which was blowing at the time. Mrs. White was expected to become a mother shortly. There is intense excitement here, and hundreds of persons have flocked to the scene of the murder.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

Execution of John Chisholm, the New Jersey Wife Murderer.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., November 22.—Andy Taylor, the last living of the three Taylor brothers, who murdered two sheriffs and captured the railroad train with one hundred passengers aboard, by compelling the engineer to carry them twenty miles at a dangerously high speed, about a year ago, is to be hanged tomorrow at 2 p. m., at Loudon Tennessee. To-day, while being taken from Knoxville to Loudon, he slipped a revolver out of the pocket of one of the guards, and though heavily manacled managed to get the muzzle of the pistol within a few inches of his sheriff's head. He was knocked down owing to the fact that he held the pistol a self cocker, he was knocked down before he could raise the hammer of the pistol. He remarked: "If I had not mistaken the pistol for a self cocker you (Foute) would have gone to hell several hours before me." Taylor is but twenty-one years old, but seems to have no fear of the gallows. The execution will be private.

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GEORGIA GOSSIP.

DEBUT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES
OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

A Colored Dr. Moultrie in Sumter County—Children Burned to Death—Negro Grabbed in Lawless Death of a Georgia Girl—Gia House Fire, Etc.

Three hundred delegates will attend the No Georgia conference in Dalton.

The agricultural society will organize an agricultural society this week.

There is a mineral establishment in Gwinnett county that sold within the last year \$60,000 worth of goods, and there was only one dollar and fifty cents on the books of debts.

The Dublin Post is also one of the papers which does credit to the county journalism of Georgia. Briefful of local happenings, tastily gotten up, and a careful observer of passing events, it deserves universal success.

The Walton News has so much local matter that it has no room for unimportant news from the outside. It finds within its territory all that is worthy of mention, and obviates the necessity for rivity.

The Hawkinsville News dips around into the adjoining counties in a lively manner. The fact is that nothing takes place within a day's journey at which a news man is not present.

The Dispatch of Hawkinsville, is always a welcome visitor to a man who has been on a journey from home. It keeps him space with all that has transpired during his absence.

The Early County News shows many signs of improvement. It finds itself compelled to double up occasionally.

The Charlotte, N. C., Observer says that Willis Davis, the negro who raped Mrs. Campbell, and Burtt Ellis, who murdered Mrs. Logan, are both to be hanged the third week in December, the former at Charlotte and the latter at Shelby.

Dublin Post: A wild cat killed eleven head of Mr. Henry B. Wyatts' geese on last Wednesday night. Why his cat should have killed so much more than what was necessary for his supper can be accounted for only upon the principle of infinite cussedness.

The Post also says that Dave Charters, the negro who knocked down his sister-in-law recently with a fence rail, gave bond for his appearance at court last Tuesday. He is the same negro who shot at another sable brother several months ago while coming from church one Sunday morning, and there are other incidents in his life which have decked the records of the superior court. David rather declines to bad.

Walton News: A few Sundays ago Mr. Tom Allen and his wife, who live near Blasingame's court ground, were walking out in the old fields, near their home. Passing an old well, which was seven feet deep, they made a discovery that would cause them to throw rocks in it. Mr. Allen, in throwing in a rock, lost her balance and fell. Her husband ran to the nearest neighbor's house and gave the alarm. In a few moments, a dozen men, mostly with ropes and a man gun down. Rescuing the body, no woman could be found, and the men thought it was a joke. While her husband was gone for help, Mr. Allen had climbed up the steps of the well and had a narrow escape. She was badly bruised, but is now well and her escape from death is looked upon almost as a miracle.

Mr. A. C. Nesbit, of Milton, has three hogs that will net over 1,000 pounds of pork.

Two negroes, Gus Malone and Jim Brown, were hired by Mr. Blackstock on his railroad work in Walton county. They had a fuss about a game of cards, and Brown gave Malone a fatal stab in the bowels, from which wound he lingered for about a week and died. Brown has made his escape.

A little negro child was burned up on the plantation of J. W. Williamson, near Stearnsville, last Friday.

Griffin News: A party of emigrants from Pike county with an ox team and several cattle, and a number of one-horse covered wagons, passed through here Tuesday on their way to Sand Mountain.

Atlanta Advertiser: The workmen have been busy the past week putting a safe in the courthouse. The south door of the court house has been closed up, and the space from one window to the other in the middle of the office is occupied by it. It is nearly twice four square and the wall is two feet thick. In order to form the arch about fifteen feet square of the upstairs floor had to be taken out. The expense will be between eight hundred and a thousand dollars.

"Shall we have a poor house or a cotton factory?" is the way in which the Dalton Citizens put it.

In the case of Dr. F. A. Thomas vs. the Georgia railroad, in Hancock court, for damages, the jury gave a verdict of five thousand dollars for the plaintiff. When the was tried before the jury gave a verdict of one thousand dollars, and a new trial was granted by the supreme court, at the request of the defendant.

Irwinton is progressing rapidly. Among those making improvements are Judge T. N. Neal, Dr. J. S. Woods, Mr. A. B. Bell, Mr. L. P. Peacock, Mr. L. T. Taylor, and Mr. J. R. Taylor.

Douglas Yacht Club: On Friday night last Mr. Cas Bowers was grinding away as a running team started towards him at full speed. In getting out of their way he dropped the ax which struck him just above the shin on the left leg, cutting a gash about six inches long.

Marietta Journal: A group of gypsies camped on Mr. Kirkpatrick's land, near town, a few weeks ago without consent of the owner. They cut down trees and made themselves generally disagreeable. At the instance of a friend, a lawyer was engaged in their defense and they were paid to leave. The lawyer and his wife are now in Marietta.

The Journal says that Butler Coles, colored, was arrested last week charged with an attempt to rape a white lady near Roswell on Saturday week. Coles claims that he can prove an alibi by responsible white parties. He is out on a \$500 bond.

The negro Steve Travis, who was so badly shot by some alleged kulkuk near Roswell, is still recovering as to be able to walk about. He never will be a stout, able bodied man again. That he did not die from the terrible load of buckshot that was poured into his back is a wonder.

McDuffie Journal: Gabe Butler, the educated negro of whose tantrums and troubles we gave an account some weeks ago, is now reposing in the Thompson jail. He doesn't mind whipping in the first place, and when he gets out he will be ready to pass a forged order, from Mr. Ellington, whose name he forged. Then he has to sit for a few days, but until he gets out he will be a free man again.

DePue's grove of ten acres in Florida netted last year \$10,300.

A glass factory will be established in Little Rock, Arkansas.

CONSIDERABLE building is in progress in Jonesboro, Tenn.

A two hundred thousand dollar hotel at Palatka is talked about.

A deposit of tin ore has been discovered in Rockbridge county, Va.

There are 154 pupils in East Alabama Female college at Tuskegee.

The Memphis Appeal advocates music in public schools of that city.

Mr. T. A. Polhill, of Madison, Fla., has a hog that weighs 800 pounds.

Florida has been very active in railroad building during the past year.

A WARREN (Ky.) county farmer gathered bushels of crab apples this fall.

THE wheat crop in Eastern Tennessee looks well, and promises a good harvest next year.

The Harris grove on Orange Lake, Fla., netted last year \$63,000 from one hundred acres.

OVER eighty thousand bagsheads of tobacco have been sold in Louisville, Ky., this fall.

OUT of ninety-five shots Mr. Henry Dean, of Mansfield, La., killed ninety-one ducks.

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After an absence of several years the buffaloes are returning to the plains of north Texas again.

MISS C. WEBB, of McMinnville, Tenn., has made a quilt containing two thousand seven hundred and ninety-six pieces.

A COLORED minstrel troupe has left Lynchburg, Va., for Canada, and will give entertainment through the British provinces.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Arrest of an Assassin at Talladega—Disastrous Runaway in Hamburg, South Carolina—Conflicts on the Alabama and Great Southern Road—Burned to Death.

Special to The Constitution.

STONE MOUNTAIN, November 22.—Night before last Mr. Warren Moseley, of Milledgeville, and Miss Fannie Summey, of Stone Mountain, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. J. F. McClelland.

WARRINGTON, Georgia.
FEELS ACQUITTED.

Special to The Constitution.

WALTON, November 22.—The jury in the Felts trial were only out a few moments and came in and returned a verdict of not guilty.

TALLADEGA, Alabama.
THE MURDERER ARRESTED.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, November 22.—A special from Talladega, Ala., states that Sheriff Edwards and Deputy Sheriff Powell, this morning arrested the murderer of Simon Simmonds, who was accused of being the negro who was telegraphed yesterday. He is a negro, Jackson, Irvin, who was known to have threatened to kill Simmonds before Christmas, which he did yesterday morning by shooting him through the head while Simmonds was at the breakfast table. The evidence is so conclusive that lynching was feared at last accounts.

ATLANTA, Georgia.
GENERAL TOOMBS WILL ATTEND.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, November 22.—General Toombs has written a letter that if nothing prevents he will be present at the reunion of the Banks County Guards.

Mica is found in large quantities in Madison county. The flakes of the isinglass are unusually large.

The members of Mr. Vayrough's church, at Cherokee corner, are very much agitated because he used too plain language in talking to the members about not paying him more for his preaching. A great many left the church.

Miss Giles received \$1,000 damages against the Princeton factory for injuries received while in their employ.

BAINBRIDGE, Georgia.
THE COURTS.

Special to The Constitution.

HAWKINSVILLE, November 21.—Superior court in session, Judge Pace presiding. This is the second week. The bar of surrounding counties is well represented.

BURNED.

Night before last the ginhouse of H. B. Marr, of this county, was burned. Origin of the fire not known—supposed to be accidental.

LOSS.

DROUGHT. In some sections the people are suffering for water. Wells, streams and ponds all dry. Weather warm like summer time, with no prospect for rain soon.

ATLANTA, Georgia.
A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

Special to The Constitution.

ATLANTA, November 22.—This morning Rev. Cademan Pope, pastor of St. James Methodist church, left two children, a girl of eight and a boy aged four, in a buggy while he was paying a pastoral visit in Hamburg. The horse became frightened and ran away, dashing up on the South Carolina railroad bridge across the river, and ran some distance on the cross ties before he fell through, breaking one leg. The little girl was thrown under the horse, and considerably bruised. The boy fell through the roof, to the bank of the river, a distance of about twenty-five feet, and was seriously injured.

THE DROUGHT.

Drought still prevails. In some sections the people are suffering for water. Wells, streams and ponds all dry. Weather warm like summer time, with no prospect for rain soon.

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A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

Special to The Constitution.

ATLANTA, November 22.—This morning Rev. Cademan Pope, pastor of St. James Methodist church, left two children, a girl of eight and a boy aged four, in a buggy while he was paying a pastoral visit in Hamburg. The horse became frightened and ran away, dashing up on the South Carolina railroad bridge across the river, and ran some distance on the cross ties before he fell through, breaking one leg. The little girl was thrown under the horse, and considerably bruised. The boy fell through the roof, to the bank of the river, a distance of about twenty-five feet, and was seriously injured.

THROUGH TO ATLANTA.

The Southern telegraph company decided to build a line to Atlanta via the Georgia railroad.

The city registration so far is a little over two thousand and the books close on next Wednesday.

ROME, Georgia.
LEG MANAGED.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, November 22.—George Askew, a cobbler on the East Tennessee road, while coupling cars in East Rome last night, accidentally fell, and the car passing over one of his legs, mangled it terribly. Drs. Boyd, Loveland and Himes were called in and amputated the injured limb. Askew lives in the City of Rome. Seven compresses and 250,000 bales of cotton yearly receipts speak well for the business. One of the compass companies is the "Inman," with Samuel Dick, of Marietta, Ga., president, and Howard Bell, of Atlanta, secretary. Marion Roberts, of Atlanta, who was with the express company, is now a bank officer here and son-in-law to the president. The principal physician here and formerly chief medical officer of this state, is Dr. Robert Rutherford, from Columbus, Ga. Dengue or a malarial fever seems to be the fashionable disease here at present, though every day it is not a regular or rare disease. This city is as level in a town—no good method of draining possible. Surface drainage is the style. Property has advanced greatly in this section.

MONEY NEEDED.

My opinion is that it requires money here, more than in Atlanta, to start a successful business. Cattle raising about Houston is comparatively played out for small holders. The cattle men have about driven off the ones of smaller size, in many cases by accident, in some I fear by their own immense herds. So far I have seen no place that suits me as well as Atlanta, and I am of the opinion that the farther west I go the more of that kind of opinion I will encounter.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

George Kirk, the white man who killed Dick Ratchford, colored, near Cedartown, was yesterday found guilty of murder in Polk Superior court and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

An electric light has been placed in the cotton factory, and with other improvements now being made, it will rival the foremost institutions of the kind in the state.

Miss Susan Perry, a highly esteemed lady of this city, died last night.

CHATTANOOGA, Tennessee.
SPECIALLY ON THE ALABAMA SOUTHERN.

CHATTANOOGA, November 22.—Last night the south bound passenger train on the Alabama Great Southern railroad collided with a freight train near Cooling station. The following are the facts as far as could be obtained: The Noone, in charge of Conductor Dunlap, left this city about two hours behind time, and was to pass the north bound freight at Cooling, but by some misconstruction of orders the freight did not wait but started on, and had not proceeded far before the engineer discovered the headlight of the engine of the passenger train. Both trains were running full speed. The engines were running fast, and every effort used to stop the train, but the distance was too short, and the engines came together with a fearful crash. The engineers and firemen of both trains escaped by jumping. Jim C. Whiting, colored porter, had both legs broken, and the baggage master and express agent were slightly injured. The passengers escaped with but few scratches. The rolling stock was badly wrecked.

CANTON, Georgia.
MAD DOGS.

Special to The Constitution.

CANTON, November 21.—Our town is somewhat excited about a mad dog passing through town a few days ago and biting several other dogs. The dog was killed by Philip Keith, colored, to-day.

CANTON, Georgia.
REAL ESTATE SEEKS MUSIC.

Special to The Constitution.

ATLANTA, Georgia.
H. S. Tolbert and Misses Wilder have each bought lots and will at once begin building.

MARriages.

Invitations are out for the wedding of R. B. Garwood, of Marietta, to Miss Fannie Dickerson, of this place, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother. There are other prospective marriages in the near future.

It is rumored we are to have a cotton factory started here shortly.

THOMASTON, Georgia.
COUNTY MATTERS.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, November 22.—For the past two days an auditor's court has been in session in the courthouse, and the case before it is that of Mrs. E. E. Means vs. B. F. Matthews, auditor of the Bank of Marietta. Colonel S. N. Woodard, of Marietta, is the attorney. In catching Mr. Oliphant made a motion that the court pass an order to have the courthouse whitewashed and which was granted by Colonel Sandwith. It is thought that the county commissioners will take

the matter in hand sometime before the January term of Upson superior court. Mr. John T. Payne, a former resident of this place but who has been in Texas for the past sixteen years, is on a visit to his old home. He says Thomaston has improved wonderfully.

Colonels J. A. Hunt and C. C. Holmes, of Barnesville, were registered at the Cheney house yesterday. They said they were on a court trip, and then went to super.

SAVANNAH, Georgia.
STANDARD TIME REJECTED.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, November 22.—The council at a meeting last night voted down the ordinance to consolidate the fire and police system, and will maintain the present system. Adolf Fernandez was elected chief, with salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and required to give exclusive attention to the duties. Council also rejected the proposition to adopt the new standard time, and the result of this action is very generally condemned, and occasions great inconvenience. The Times and News have both urged the adoption of this system.

the matter in hand sometime before the January term of Upson superior court. Mr. John T. Payne, a former resident of this place but who has been in Texas for the past sixteen years, is on a visit to his old home. He says Thomaston has improved wonderfully.

Colonels J. A. Hunt

A MURDEROUS LOCALITY.

A Girl Murdered by Highway Robbers to Cover Up Their Crime.

WILKESBORO, Penn., November 22.—Annie Milligan, aged thirteen, the daughter of Robert Milligan, a respectable resident of Mill Hollow, near here, disappeared yesterday morning mysteriously. She was sent by her father to Kingston, about three miles distant, to pay his month's rent and had with her about \$20. She arrived safely at Kingston, but not being able to find the agent started back home and has not been seen since. The road she had to travel is lonely, and has been the scene of several murders and robberies. Mill Hollow and the surrounding country is inhabited by the worst characters in the county. About half an hour after the girl left Kingston two unknown men, having the appearance of Hungarians or Poles, passed through the town and took the road to Mill Hollow, where they were seen again. The disturbed father, with a large number of friends, scoured the country last evening, and with daylight this morning scores of persons were searching for some trace of the lost child, in every direction for miles around. This afternoon the police of this city were put to work in the vain hope that she might have come here; but nothing could be learned of her here. Her father has lost all hope of finding her alive, and has fallen into the hands of devils generally held that the unfortunate girl was abducted and then murdered by the robbers to whom she had given up her trust. The search expeditions are in the woods with torches looking for her body, and other people are dragging the great forest which flows near the road. Should the popular belief in her murder prove correct this will make the third crime of this nature perpetrated in this vicinity within a week.

A ROUND DOZEN POISONED.

Arsenic in the Pictures—A Narrow Escape From Death.

NEW Haven, November 22.—John W. Carpenter, a well-known resident of Hartford, and his family, which consists of eleven members, were mysteriously poisoned a few days ago. The husband ate beans for tea, and shortly after the meal they were soaked with cramps and violent vomiting. A physician was called, and he at once pronounced the cause of the sickness arsenic. He promptly administered antidotes and succeeded in saving the lives of all those who were poisoned. The biscuit was sent to Professor Herbert E. Smith, at Yale medical college, and his examination showed that they contained large quantities of arsenic, enough being in each biscuit to cause the death of three or four men. He says: "From one biscuit weighing 48.5 grammes, I obtained the equivalent .0051 grammes, or 8.5 grammes of white arsenic; when, supposing the distribution to have been equal, would indicate a total of 1,866 grammes in the three biscuits weighing 176 grammes. I have made the analysis with sufficient accuracy for your purpose, and in my laboratory the result is of course not fit material for testimony should such be required." The biscuits were made of flour which had been some time in use in the family. The biscuit was about half elliptical. As to the means by which the arsenic was introduced into the dough, or the person by whom it was done, Mr. Carpenter says nothing is known. The large amount used was what saved the lives of the company, as the overdose produced violent vomiting, which disposed of a good deal of the poison. Nearly all of those affected still feel some indisposition.

THE HORSE KICKED HIM.

The horse is a noble animal, and one of the best friends of man. Yet no one even his best friend to kick him in the back. Mr. Libby, of Lowell, Mass., received such a kick from a horse in 1865. Ever since he has been a man yr to spinal suffering. FERRY DAVIS'S PILK KILLER has relieved him from a great deal of agony. While he has been using this valuable remedy he has enjoyed his life as he never could have done otherwise. "Accidents will happen." Provide against them by procuring PILK KILLER.

Governor Cleveland, of New York, wears flannel in the wilderness, but his trout catching does not reach par.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL SOOTHERS." Rev. G. M. F. Kempton, Elizabeton, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Tons of cherries will be found in the Hudson river orchards because of rapid ripening and lack of pickers.

FILETS AND BUGS.

Unconscious Approval of Medicinal Staff.

Dr. T. G. COMSTOCK, Physician at Good Samaritan Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., says: "For years we have used it in this hospital, in dyspepsia and nervous diseases, and as a drink during the decline of life, the convalescence of languid fevers. It has the unanimous approval of our medical staff."

A dubious man has had nine felonies on his hands within a year, and he isn't the sheriff of the county, either.

FILETS AND BUGS.

Fleas, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Bugs," Inc.

The who who claims to have discovered "Bugs" will now scratch around for the core of the apple tree.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES

EDENIA AND MAR-CHAL NEIL ROSE.

A "superior" wants to know if she late "Tom Thumb" ever learned a trade. He was a Master Mason.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe contained, causes stinging irritation, inflammation and tissue complain. G. Lamar and Lassar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pillins cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. \$2. My mail: Denot 49 Canal street, New York.

General Seaboard is a social lion in San Francisco. Hence his desire not to succeed Sheridan at Chicago.

"May God bless you," said Rev. W. L. Martin, of Mechanicville, Md. "SAMANTAN NERVINE" cured my fits." \$1.50 at Druggists.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardware,

Saws,

Axes,

Nails,

Coal Hods,

Meat

Cutters,

And other seasonable goods.

—:—

Bar Iron,

Steel

AND

Wagon Material.

Illustrated Catalogue just out, 500 pages, latest lists and best cuts. This will be sent our customers with first package shipment.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of painful pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia, a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with good effect that she seems to feel again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine to do use in the family"—A lady, Macon, Ga.

BRAZFOOT, Pa., May 8, 1873.

"It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly trouble, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.

Mrs. FANNIE GREEN

"\$3,000 Lover."—"A tour to Europe that cost me \$3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia."

R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

High Authority.

Hop Bitters is not, in any sense, an alcoholics beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitters.

GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. Com. Inter'l. Gov.

SO. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, '73.

Since—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors.

Mrs. S. S. BOONE.

Baby Saved!

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by his mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

W. E. BURKE, M. D.

Our treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Sole Agents Georgia, Alabama, S. C. and Fla.

Beware.

of the continued use of mercury and potash for the treatment of blood and skin diseases—they never cure, and nearly always injure or totally ruin the general health.

A WELL-KNOWN DRUGGIST.

My drugstore was the first to sell Swift's Specific. It was then put up in quart bottles, which sold for \$1.00 each. I have given many cases cured by this Remedy to those who have tried every other treatment. In fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I sell a large quantity of it, and for all disease that are dependent on blood poison or skin humor.

DR. JAMES DUNNING,

Louisville, Ky.

DR. TETTER.

For years I was afflicted with dry tetter of the most severe kind, and was unable to get rid of it. I took every remedy, and was compelled to give up all my work. I was then introduced to Swift's Specific, which I have used ever since, and have been perfectly cured.

DR. JAMES DUNNING,

Louisville, Ky.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS.

CYPRESS RIDGE, MONROE CO., ARK., July 23, 1883.

I have a little daughter who is now two years old next month. She has been troubled nearly ever since her birth with a skin disease, which I first diagnosed as chicken-pox; but she never had any actual pustules. I treated her with various remedies, but she did not improve, and almost made me crazy. In this condition I was induced to take Swift's Specific, and the result was astonishing as it was gratifying. In a few weeks she was perfectly well, and the medical profession was greatly pleased with the results.

DR. JAMES DUNNING,

Louisville, Ky.

ALWAYS PACKED UNGROUND.

CHASE & SANBORN,
67 BROAD AND 8 HAMILTON STS.,
BOSTON,
Sole Importers and distributors of this elegant growth of Coffee.



A REAL REMEDY!

Neither Mystical nor Indian in Origin, but.

SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

▲ Remedy of over twenty-five years standing.
▲ Remedy very popular at home, and where known to be known than all other remedies of its kind.

▲ Remedy endorsed by the best physicians and druggists at home.

▲ Remedy that Dr. G. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ga., says is his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes her life.

▲ Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta physician says, "I give it to my wife, and give \$500 as soon as I receive a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."

▲ Remedy of which Dr. S. J. Casella, M. D., director of the New York General Hospital, in an instance in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."

▲ Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, La Grange, Ga., writes: "I have never seen a case in which the remedy you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the disease for which it is recommended."

▲ Remedy of which Dr. Joel Brannon, Atlanta, says: "I have examined the receipt, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

▲ Remedy of which the Rev. H. R. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used it in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what they wanted."

▲ Remedy of which F. H. Denson, near Atlanta, Ga., says he has used it in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what they wanted."

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THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$1.50 for three months, or \$1.50 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 23, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states to-day, light rains and partly cloudy weather, stationary or slight fall in temperature, generally lower barometer, southerly winds, becoming variable.

The city council of Savannah wants to occupy a unique position in Georgia, and has won its point by refusing to adopt the standard time.

It is a little late in the year to read of mad dogs, but the crop seems not to be exhausted. Cherokee county is now in pursuit of a rabid animal.

A NUMBER of Louisiana and Alabama capitalists have combined for the purpose of establishing a bank in Birmingham, with a capital of half a million.

The false prophet of Egypt has defeated Hicks Pasha's Egyptian army most disastrously. The British authorities now advise the khedive to let the false prophet alone.

The case decided in Clarke superior court yesterday, in which one thousand dollars damages was awarded a factory operative for injuries received, is one of general interest.

The Southern telegraph company, learning that all roads lead to Atlanta, have decided to move upon the city by way of the Georgia railroad. A force has been set at work from Augusta to Atlanta.

A DISTINGUISHED honor has been conferred on Mr. Dawson, of the Charleston News and Courier, by Leo XIII, who has created him knight of the order of St. George for the decided stand he has taken against duelling.

The democratic state central committee of Virginia held a meeting yesterday, for the purpose of taking some action in the recent slanderous statements of Senator Mahone. The matter was referred to a special committee.

GENERAL TOOMBS has promised to lend his presence to the reunion of the Banks County Guards. The gentlemen of the guards are entitled to the rare pleasure which brings men together after years of separation have drawn away.

The registration of voters, which is in progress in Atlanta, as well as several other cities in the state, illustrates how careless men can become of their rights until it is too late to remedy the evil. Instead of promptly registering their names they wait until the election is upon them, and then complain of the law.

THE GEORGIA CENTRAL AND ATLANTA

The railroads centering here have acted with a commendable spirit in aiding to rebuild the Kimball house. The board of directors of the Kimball house company passed complimentary resolutions, at the last meeting, tendering the thanks of the company especially to Captain W. G. Raoul, president of the Georgia Central, for his kindness in the matter, which we print in another column.

We are glad to notice this another evidence of the friendliness of this road to Atlanta. Our citizens have been impressed heretofore with the idea that the Georgia Central is not friendly to Atlanta, but the new administration is giving evidences daily of the fact that there is no prejudice on their part to our city, but on the other hand, that they will, whenever they can, help us. We know this friendly spirit will be duly appreciated, and it is our duty to make it result in good to the road.

YAMACRAW CRITICISM.

Under the head of "Music in the Provinces," a correspondent of the Savannah News, who signs himself "Democritus," writes a crushing criticism of the notices of the musical festival that appeared in our local columns. That is to say, the criticism is ostensibly aimed at the reports in THE CONSTITUTION, but it is really intended as a rebuke to Atlanta for daring to indulge in the luxury of a musical festival. The Yamacraw critic refuses to make any allowances for the enthusiasm of our reporters, or for the natural gaiety of our esteemed composers, and he holds Atlanta and the musical festival responsible for even the typographical errors in the reports. He goes further, indeed, and introduces the word "sic" after quotations with a degree of elaboration that one would hardly expect from a Yamacraw critic.

We have no doubt that the facts fully justify the Yamacraw critic's objections to the musical festival. It was objectionable not because it was held in Atlanta, but because it was held in the "provinces." What right have the "provinces" to hear music of any kind, and why should the "provincials" be ridiculous enough to indulge in musical festivals? It is no wonder that all Yamacraw, the old as well as the new, should object to such a bold and dangerous display of provinciality.

The truth of the matter is, everything outside of Yamacraw is provincial. The state of Georgia, in the eyes of some of the Yamacraw braves, is simply an enlarged carbuncle on the aristocratic neck of Yamacraw, and they have been doing their utmost for a generation or two to get rid of it. But Georgia, like all country cousins and carbuncles, is a very persistent affair, and pays no attention to the irritation it causes.

For our part, we are extremely sorry that our modest musical festival (some of the elements of which are to be utilized by Mr. Theodore Thomas) has aroused the chronic unhappiness of "Democritus," and "Scrut-

tator," and "Old Subscriber," and the hundred and one Yamacraw correspondents who have trained their indignation to fit any emergency. The "provinces" should learn to be more careful than to have musical festivals.

MADSTONES AND THE SCIENTISTS.

During the past summer the unusual number of mad dogs running around the state aroused considerable interest as to the whereabouts of madstones. THE CONSTITUTION printed several communications on the subject, and upon more than one occasion its files were placed at the disposal of men who had been bitten by mad dogs and who were in search of the madstone.

While the interest in this subject was at its height, a communication appeared in our columns setting forth the fact that two alleged madstones had been analyzed by Dr. Holmes and other Charleston scientists. In each case it was known that the stones had been taken from the stomach of a deer. The nucleus of one was an acorn, the nucleus of the other a bullet. The opinion of the doctors was that these stones would not be efficacious in removing poison from the system, and we have no doubt they were correct as to the particular stones which they had analyzed, but it is very difficult to prove a negative. In order to show that the theory of the Charleston doctors was the correct one, it would have to be proven (1) that all madstones are found in deer's stomachs; (2) that all madstones so found have acorns and bullets for their nuclei; (3) that all madstones are precisely similar in every respect to those analyzed by the Charleston doctors; (4) and that the stones analyzed were genuine madstones. As a matter of course no such proof as this could be forthcoming, and consequently the verdict of the Charleston doctors was final only as to the particular stones which they dissected.

Their analysis and their opinion, however, were of interest. They have attracted the attention of Dr. R. H. Ayres, of Eldridge's Mill, Buckingham county, Virginia, and he has written us a letter on the subject, the substance of which we propose to give here. Dr. Ayres notes that no experiments or tests were made of the Charleston stones to test their virtues, and, therefore, it could not be known whether they were madstones or not. Dr. Ayres then goes on to say that he has been acquainted with a madstone, which is now in his possession, for sixty years, and he has seen it tested in various cases of bites by rattlesnakes, cotton-mouthed moccasons, and other poisonous snakes. He has seen it tested in cases of stings from bees, wasps, hornets and spiders. He has also seen it tested in cases of bites by mad dogs, and in each and all its application has been efficacious.

In one case where it was applied by Dr. Ayres, a mad dog bit a cow and a lady. The cow died from hydrophobia, and the lady, to whom the madstone was applied, has never shown a symptom of the dread disease. In another case a horse and a man were bitten by a mad dog. The horse died, and the man escaped. In cases of snakebite, Dr. Ayres testified that the pain is uniformly relieved in a few minutes, and the swelling immediately begins to assuage; and so of stings of insects.

Dr. Ayres is of the opinion that the madstone in his possession is a species of coral. In Washington, in 1852, he saw a stone precisely like it in the patent office. It contains no such nucleus as that described by the Charleston doctors. It has been broken in half, and one-half was divided into four parts. The other half fell upon the earth and was shattered to pieces. All parts were alike. The pieces that were divided are as efficient now as when they formed parts of the perfect stone, and their effect has been uniform in hundreds of cases. The whole subject is a very interesting one. Perhaps other possessors of madstones known to be efficacious, will give their experience.

A VOICE FROM MISSISSIPPI. A Georgia farmer, who is traveling through the state of Mississippi, spying out the country, has made a discovery that is worth noting. He gives an account of this discovery in a letter to the Sparta Ishmaelite, and we propose to give the gist of his statement here not alone for the benefit of the editors of this state, but for the benefit of the editors of the esteemed New York Evening Post, who have betrayed a remote but not indefinite interest in the subject. The correspondent of the Ishmaelite writes that he has carefully examined and inspected the famous Mississippi bottoms, and he finds that their fertility has not been in the least exaggerated. This fertility, too, is of a character admirably adapted to the growth of cotton—so much so that the production of five hundred pounds of lint cotton to the acre, with ordinary care and attention, is the rule and not the exception.

Now, according to the theory of the Evening Post and those who suppose that cotton-growing may be made profitable in and of itself, the planters in the Mississippi bottoms ought to be prosperous if not rich. All the conditions are favorable. Intensive or scientific farming is not necessary, for the land is as rich as it can be made, and the farmer has nothing to do but plant his cotton and cultivate it properly to produce results largely in excess of any that can be produced in Georgia. Apparently the Mississippi farmer has nothing to do but market his crop, buy his cheap supplies from the west and pocket the profits.

He does everything but the last, which is the most important of all. He markets his cotton crop and buys his supplies from the west, but he pockets no profits, for the very good and sufficient reason that he has no profits left. Why? There may be some specific explanation which will cover the situation in Mississippi, and still leave none for experiment in other climates; but, from our standpoint, the reply must be the general, but all-sufficient one, that discomfort, if not disaster, must pursue those who insult the land by refusing to diversify their crops, and who carry a very foolish form of speculation into the sober art of agriculture.

For the Georgia farmer, who writes from Mississippi to the Ishmaelite, declares that the farmers of that state, in spite of the extraordinary strength and richness of their lands, are in the clutches of the crossroads merchants and are getting deeper and deeper in debt every day. He declares that they are

worse off than the Georgia farmers were when the all cotton mania was at its height in this state. His explanation would not be satisfactory to professional philosophers, but it is full of significance to farmers who have made the experiment. He says that the planters of Mississippi are growing poorer because they devote their whole time and attention to cotton, to the exclusion of that diversity which is not only the life of the land, but the true economy of the farm.

Cotton planting may be made profitable by adapting it to the genuine economies of farming, but in and of itself it can be made neither profitable nor economical. The testimony on this point is cumulative and the evidence is overwhelming.

WHAT cities shall do with their refuse matter is one of the great problems of the day. Paris boasts of the best system of sewerage known, and no description in the scientific journals will give a better idea of it than Hugo's tale of Valjean's tortuous strides through these underground avenues. Boston claims the best sewerage in America as well as the highest cinchon. Most cities find their chief difficulty in obtaining a place to dump the offal and to empty the sewerage. In Leeds and Manchester cremation has been adopted as the most economical and effective method of disposing of refuse matter, but in the cities of this country there is more chance for a woman in this new world, while the courtesies they receive is much more genuine and general. London is the most wretched city in the world, and it might have originated the old epigram, "a great city is a great sewer." Miss Faithfull is a keen observer, and she evidently sees that the future greatness of the human race is to bloom under the stars and stripes.

EDITOR HALSTEAD seems to have a lively recollection of the war between the states. He is reorganizing an army to be composed of Ohio country editors. We view the situation with alarm.

In London, the other day, died Charles William Siemens, scientist, electrician and engineer, at the age of sixty-three. Rupture of the heart killed him. He was the author of numerous inventions, among which are a process of anastatic printings a chronometric governor to control the motions of astronomical instruments, an improved water meter and many other inventions. He was one of those devoted men who gave his life to improve the condition of his kind and help humanity to higher truth.

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS are denying Mahone's charges against the people of Virginia. The organs, however, do not allude to these things.

The coral holds its own as a jewel and the best of them are very valuable. The best fisheries are along the coasts of Tunis, Algeria and Morocco. Good coral is also gathered at Naples and near Sardinia, Corsica, Catalonia and Province. Marseilles once held the market, but now Italy rules the price and gets the bulk of the supply. Coral is gathered by schooners and a good crew will haul, in a sea son, from 600 to 900 pounds. In 1873 the Algerian fishermen alone, employing 3,150 men, realized half a million dollars. The genuine coral shell is similar to coral and sets of it sell as high as \$300. This shell gives the cameo cutter his best material. Paris used 30,000 shells in one year, valued at \$40,000 at the start from the cutter's hand. The use of shells as decorations is a savage custom, but it holds its own and the shell is wrought into a variety of beautiful ornaments. The best market for this jewelry is in the south.

BRAZES, the colored register of the treasury, says in his report that the cessation of refunding operations will enable him to reduce the force in the loan division, but the clerks thus relieved from duty will be needed in other divisions. An attempt has been made to trace a missing blank bond, but it was unsuccessful. The bond, however, was not negotiable and the government loses nothing.

MAHONE was defeated in Virginia, but he still has the republican party by the tail. The question now is, what will he do with it?

THE SCENE of the recent fighting in the Sudan is about one thousand miles south of Cairo, near El Obeid, General Hicks, or Hicks Pasha, as he is known in Egypt, is in command of the Egyptian forces. At the latest account he was near Obeid, which is fully two hundred miles from Khartoum, or the base of supplies on the Nile. The difficulty consists in maintaining communication with the south. The heat is very great—so great that camels can scarcely withstand it, and if the line of communication has been cut, General Hicks' army is in danger of defeat by starvation. It is again stated that the Egyptians will not stand under fire, and it is now proposed in Egypt to enlist Bashi Bazouks to fight the Bedouins who are threatening the army in the Sudan.

THE next innovation in style will probably be in breeches for evening dress. When a young man is allowed to go along the public highway with a good hanger and a collar chafing his ears while his legs wiggle in a pair of skin-tight, striped trousers, and yet is allowed to live, there is no chance to arouse a just public indignation.

MR. HOLMAN denies that he is a candidate for president, but as yet he has administered no reproof to Editor Dana.

AT THE Louisville exposition Major E. A. Burke spoke of the recuperation of the southern states in a most hopeful strain. He said that during the past four years the twelve states constituting what is commonly known as the south, have increased their assessed values from \$40,700,000 on an average of \$160,176,000 and the increase of 1883 over 1882 amounts to \$25,000, which is nearly equal to the value of the whole cotton crop. Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina have built twenty cotton mills in the past year. The coal fields of these states cover 5,330 square miles and the output of these mills has increased from 10,000 in 1872 to 1,200,000 tons in 1882. No section in the union has shown anything like such progress.

SENATOR EDMUND authorizes the information that Mr. Billy Mahone will not be allowed to run for senator. But the information is premature. When the administration brings its influence to bear, the will quickly discover that Mahone almost as important as Mr. Hatton, who is the first assistant president.

KANSAS CITY claims to be the largest horse and mule emporium in the world. This is quite a distinction.

THE marriage of ex-Senator Swann, of Maryland at an advanced age, to the widow of ex-Senator Thompson, of New Jersey, and the death of Mr. Swann, have together led to a litigation that bids fair to eat a large hole into the large estate. Bills and cross bills have been filed and injunctions issued, and the whole estate is in a way to be tied up for many years. Mr. Swann, on his marriage to Mrs. Thompson, decided to his daughters and grandsons the whole equitable interest in his personal property, reserving its use for life. The widow disputes the validity of this instrument in some respects, and asks the courts to assist her.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun, writing from Springfield, Missouri, maintains that the force behind the recent tornado at that place was not wind but electricity. A Catholic church was ground to atoms, while the priest's house, forty feet away, was uninjured. Chickens had their feathers burnt off and their backs singed.

SUPPOSE that Mahone should have a whim to be president? What would the organs do?

WHAT little of a navy we have is to be put in a new uniform. The country will breathe easy when it learns that the full-dress coat will remain untouched, and that the full-dress trousers will fit as tight. What would the ball rooms of Washington and New York do without our dandy navy?

THE wife of the Inventor Edison is said to be one of the most extravagantly dressed women in New York.

MR. ERWIN BOOTH has made enough money from his Boston engagement to pay for his new home in that city.

MR. ROSSITER JOHNSON has assumed the editorship of Appleton's Annual Encyclopedia succeeding in this position the late Judge Tenny.

A PATENT medicine manufacturer died in New York last week. Before he died his friends asked him how he would like to be buried. He had just strength enough left to say: "Insert me to column next to reading matter, fifty-two times electro by mail."

EFFIE ELLSLER has gone back to the Madis-

son Square theater company and will probably go on with "Hazel Kirke" again and play it to the end of her days.

CARDINAL MANNING is said to have left all traces of weakness and chill behind him in Paris, and is now looking hale and hearty in his old Roman quarters at the English college.

THE ABBE LISZT is on the point of publishing a great work on the technique of the piano forte. It is to be in three volumes, and it is said that it represents the work of many years of the great virtuoso's life.

JUSTICE HUNT, who retired from the bench of the United States supreme court last year, in what was then supposed to be an almost hopelessly paralyzed condition, is much improved, mentally and bodily.

JAMES NUTT, who is to be tried next month at Uniontown, Penn., for killing N. L. Duke, has been much reduced in flesh by prison life, and now looks pale and haggard. He is visited by his mother every day.

GEORE D. ROBINSON, the next governor of Massachusetts, lived quietly in Washington during his congressional year, and was seldom, if ever, present at any of the numerous dinner parties or banquets given by his colleagues.

MR. SHARON, the ex senator, who is wrestling with conjugal infelicities in San Francisco, said recently: "It hasn't been long since I owed nine million dollars. I have reduced that to a mere trifle. I only owe three millions." It is worth over ten millions.

MINNIE HAUX obtained an unprecedented success during her recent first concert tour through the south, which terminates in Louisville, Ky., on Friday and Saturday next. She will make her first appearance in Lexington, Ky., on Thursday evening in concert and the last act of "Favorita."

WHATEVER may be the result of the operatic war in the New York, the divine Patti appears to be well on her way to victory, having an offer in the neighborhood of \$50,000 for next year's performances at Monte Carlo. She might make some in the estimation of her highly-toned admirers by becoming the advertising card of a gambling house, but \$50,000 is no good idea of money, and Patti's scruples do not keep her awake of nights.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE is glad to get back to English country life. She is described as having the busy German wife strongly developed in her, and while at her country place of Dorndorf to have bustled about all day, looking after all the domestic affairs of the household, in regard to the market and their general welfare. After dinner she went round to the stables and kitchen garden, and joined in a game of billiards. The queen is anxious to return to Ripon in India. The princess does not care for it, and Gladstone and public opinion go for Dufferin.

T H A N K S TO W. G. RAOUL.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the board of directors of the Kimball House company, tendering their thanks to Mr. W. G. Raoul for his kindness in behalf of the company:

WHEREAS, W. G. Raoul, president of the Central railroad of Georgia, promptly accepted the proposition that this company "pay all freight on material and furniture used in the new hotel, in the hands of the company;" and,

WHEREAS, his appreciation of the advantages to be derived from the reconstruction of the south by the rebuilding of the W. H. Kimball, and his personal efforts in the matter have secured peculiar advantages for this company; therefore,

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-THE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAIL-ROAD CIRCLES.

The Mississippi Valley Road—The Alabama and Great Southern—The Virginia Midland—The Carolina and Cumberland Gap—The Memphis and Charleston, Etc.

From January last to October 1, the Alabama and Great Southern railroad shows an increase in earnings of \$200,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The fact of the matter is the entire Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific system shows a very marked increase in earnings, which is much larger, owing to the traffic that will be handled by the New Orleans and Northeastern road.

RALEIGH NEWS: Colonel Andrews has telegraphed to Asheville that track-laying will begin on the Ducktown branch within thirty days. That part of the road is all graded and ready for the iron, the purchase of which was delayed on a falling market. The Financial Chronicle says that a large contract has been taken for steel rails at \$34 87 per ton. We hope Colonel Andrews has been gratified by the decision. We hope the road will be well opened by next summer.

TIMES-DEMOCRAT: The first passenger schedule on the Mississippi Valley railroad will go into effect on Sunday next as far as College Point. Mr. Frank Wild, the master mechanician, has received instructions to have an engine ready to pull in the first train Sunday morning, which will leave here again in the evening north bound. At College Point there is a contemplated connection in order to turn the engine. Captain Grant stated to the Racket reporter that it would be quite awhile yet before a freight train was put on, as the arrangements for handling freight had not been perfected.

The Virginia Midland. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., November 20.—President Barbour, of the Virginia Midland railroad, presented his annual report to the company directors at the meeting to-day. It shows gross earnings of \$1,664,204, operating expenses, \$1,055,194, net earnings, \$608,810. The road and its franchises, including a balance of \$20,964, are in hand, dividend of 6 per cent, was declared in conformity with the terms of the income mortgage, payable to the income bondholders, 3 per cent, January 1, 1881, and 3 per cent, July 1, 1884.

The Louisville and Nashville. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that the Louisville and Nashville road intended to sell all of its eastern business via the coast line. In order to ascertain the truth of this report, the Racket reporter called on Mr. John Kilkenny, assistant general manager, agent for the Louisville and Nashville road. He informed the reporter that he had not heard of any such movement on the part of the Louisville and Nashville road, and as far as his knowledge goes, he is ordered to give to all connected with the road, to keep quiet. The Coast Line route has not been regularly advertised, but as this route is the shortest and quickest to New York, it is probable that it will be given the bulk of the traffic. He advised that it will get the bulk of the traffic to New York, as the run can be made in less than fifty hours.

The officials of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road say that the Louisville and Nashville road, in running its trains between the two railroads, cannot divert all of its business via the Coast Line. If such is done bad blood will come to the surface, and the Keeneas route will meet with the same fate. The road will be compelled to keep quiet, but the old officials appear to be correct in saying that in a short time there will be heard the roar of the trumpets of war.

The Carolina and Cumberland Gap. From the Charleston News and Courier.

At the meeting of the directors of the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago railway company, last week, a resolution was passed that efforts be made to build the road by subscription to Pickens. In order to do this the charter of the company will have to be amended so as to permit the road to enter into contracts with individuals, towns and cities through which it will run and from adjacent towns which may feel sufficiently interested to build connections or otherwise. Of course the towns, townspeople and counties will have to vote up the question of whether they will subscribe or not, and in some instances the Legislature will have to amend the charters of the incorporated corporations. The only action taken in reference to Greenville was to allow her to subscribe enough money to build a connection with the main line whenever and wherever she pleases in other words to build a branch to the main line. The manager of the company, agent of the company in Europe has finally succeeded in getting European bankers to recommend the enterprise as a desirable investment. This, ordinarily, will insure a large amount of funds, but railroads securities and stocks even of the best class are now so depressed in Europe that it is hard to induce capitalists to invest their money. At the same time after making all the arrangements for the construction of the main line, forest insurance is secured, the amount of the subscription will be received.

Freights on the Georgia Pacific.

From the Birmingham Age.

Discrimination in the matter of freight rates against Birmingham by her railroads has long been a cause of much complaint by our merchants. It will be gratifying to the citizens of Birmingham to learn that a move has already been made by the Georgia Pacific railway to give this city a fair share as to rates of freight on shipments. Yesterday Mr. Walter Meroney, telegraph agent, received a telegram from Mr. L. S. Brown, general freight agent of the Atlanta & Georgia, containing a copy of a notice to the effect that rates from Birmingham to eastern and coast cities, via the Georgia Pacific railway will be the same as from Mobile.

Iron is one of the chief products of this section, one of the main stays and props of the Magic city, and on its manufacture and shipment greatly depends the prosperity of Birmingham and the surrounding country.

With commendable enterprise the Sloss furnace company yesterday shipped two car loads of No. 1 furnace pig iron to the freight station of Birmingham to Atlanta. The iron was sold by Messrs. Haas & Haiman, sales agents of Atlanta. One car was consigned to the Southern agricultural works, and another to the Atlanta & Georgia. On each car were large placards indicating the contents and bearing the names of the manufacturers and consignees. The Sloss furnace company, at the very outset, has been engaged in the manufacture of iron for new markets for iron manufactured in this city, beginning that may lead to wonderful developments in the iron industries of Birmingham.

The Home Road.

ROME COURIER: The construction of the Rome railroad was first agitated by Mr. William Smith, and the enterprise took definite shape in 1866, when Wm. Spencer Brown, civil engineer, made the locating survey of the road. It was chartered under the name of the Memphis branch, it being the original intention of the incorporators to carry the road through to Memphis, Tenn., by way of Decatur. Among the first capitalists to endorse this enterprise was John P. King, president of the Georgia railroad, who took \$50,000 worth of stock. Mr. Cuyler, president of the Georgia railroad, proposed to take \$50,000 in stock, but after ward withdrew the proposition. But the Georgia road made good its subscription, and insisted in the construction of the road, and the iron was taken from their own road. This gave the Georgia road controlling interests in the Rome railroad company, which it held to day.

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W. R. Smith, the principal master and originator of this enterprise, was elected first president of the road. He was an enterprising, public-spirited man, and could always be found in the thickest of any difficulty. Many of the great events were involved in his career. He was instrumental in the selection of Rome as the county seat of Floyd.

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The New Combinations.

From the Chicago Tribune.

It is reported that the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific (Cincinnati Southern) and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis (Pan-Hudson) have agreed upon the basis of an agreement for the interchange of traffic at Cincinnati, which will virtually amount to little less than actual consolidation of the lines as far as the traffic of these roads is concerned. The agreement, it is said, contemplates the closest kind of an alliance between the two lines and a policy that shall preclude the

possibility of any misunderstanding on the part of rivals lines. According to what can be learned, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific will undertake to do all the business on the roads and northern bound freight business to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis, which latter is also controlled by the Pennsylvania people. The Pennsylvania folks agreed to deliver over all of their freight tonnage destined to points south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific either at Cincinnati or Columbus, and the northern originating at Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh is to be delivered to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific at Cincinnati. The new combination originates at Chicago and in the country tributary to the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh is to be delivered to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific at Cincinnati. The new combination contemplates the running of through sleepers between New York and New Orleans via Cincinnati. Offerings of tonnage and passengers will be made on both lines, but the new combination will be much larger, owing to the traffic that will be handled by the New Orleans and Northeastern road.

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The Memphis and Charleston.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., November 20.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Memphis and Chattanooga road was held to-day. \$14,000 of the 225,000 shares of stock were voted in, and J. S. Brice, George E. Baker, Fred A. Brown, E. H. R. Lyman, John T. Martin, George D. Seney, Samuel Sheehan, Samuel Thomas, New York, Napoleon Hill and A. Woodford, of Memphis, and J. C. Baxter, J. D. Nashville, A. Lorraine, Atlanta, General Addison White, of Huntsville, were elected directors. But two directors, Baxter and White, were present, consequently the board was divided into three members.

The board will meet in New York and elect officers. The directors were instructed to raise immediately \$1,000,000 to pay off the floating debt and thoroughly equip the road to run 40 years to raise the money. The official reports make a fine showing for the road.

The following is a statement of the earnings and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1883, compared with same period of 1882:

	Year ending June 30, '83	Year ending June 30, '82
Freight	\$1,214,285 93	\$658,427 76
Passenger	43,000 00	10,000 00
Express	18,421 56	14,730 49
Rents	29,051 00	28,801 00
Miscellaneous	33,281 31	30,561 15
Total earnings	\$2,857 21	137,628 78

	Year ending June 30, '83	Year ending June 30, '82
EXPENDITURES	\$1,255,023 09	\$1,315,729 61
Conducting transportation	333,160 35	298,724 24
Power	281,645 98	241,287 98
Maintenance of cars	171,787 42	139,666 54
Maintenance of way	32,479 00	32,479 00
General expenses	76,763 41	76,877 56
Total expenses	\$845,498 03	\$1,079,791 48
Interest on bonded debt	24,493 00	24,493 00
Interest on floating debt	43,574 07	43,574 07
Total	\$1,184,332 70	\$1,236,223 09

	Year ending June 30, '83	Year ending June 30, '82
Gross earnings, as above	\$1,184,332 70	\$1,236,223 09
Profit for year	\$1,600 29	\$1,000 00

	Year ending June 30, '83	Year ending June 30, '82
Statement of earnings and expenditures of the Memphis and Chattanooga railroad for four months ending October 31, 1883, compared with same period of 1882.	\$1,180,587 63	\$1,180,587 63
Four months ending October 31, 1882.	\$293,410 05	\$270,158 49
Four months ending October 31, 1883.	\$270,158 49	\$270,158 49
Increase in earnings, 1883.	\$137,177 58	\$137,177 58
Net earnings, four months ending October 31, 1882.	99,795 85	99,795 85
Increase in net earnings.	\$46,381 73	\$46,381 73

THE BUSINESS AND TRADE.

Failure of a Quaker House-Matches in the Cotton Miners on a Strike.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—The firm of A. K. Bonham & Co. still maintain that they have not failed, but nothing definite regarding their condition or the situation of affairs in Vicksburg can be obtained from them. It is learned direct from Vicksburg, however, that Professor Holpin, of Holman & Co., who is also one of the parties of the firm here, visited St. Louis some days ago, and found that Bonham's house had involved him in considerable trouble with the police and the law.

In Vicksburg, however, he is reported to be in a precarious condition. Despite every precaution the disease is spreading.

A Disastrous Cyclone.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., November 22.—A cyclone passed over this place yesterday, utterly wrecking the house of Ed. Carter, near here, and doing damage estimated at \$10,000. The leading contractor, Mr. J. D. Collins, the leading contractor, was represented by Messrs. Foster and S. H. Venable, who represented the contractors of all present over the extensive area. The cyclone did not stop the work in behalf of the city. City Engineer Angier stated that he had never inspected a better piece of work, or one of higher and more uniform standard.

Men Discharged.

MONTREAL, November 22.—Further installments of operatives in the Grand Trunk railway shops have been temporarily discharged. One foundry has given notice of 20 per cent reduction in wages to men for a very large amount, and the police and the military.

Violent Smallop.

GIRARDVILLE, Pennsylvania, November 21.—Smallop in malignant form has broken out. Two girls named Higgins died to-day, and another girl is in a precarious condition. Despite every precaution the disease is spreading.

Salt Withdrawn.

MONTREAL, November 22.—The Allan shipping company has withdrawn further proceedings against the witness newspaper for libel, and pay all the costs amounting it is said, to \$600.

The Market Street Ended.

YESTERDAY THE LAST BLOCK OF THE BIG BAY PAVING FOR MARLIETTA WAS LAID, AND THE WORK—the most important single contract ever made for Atlanta—is finished. The last block was laid with considerable ceremony by T. T. Tyler, Conductor, the popular conductor for the past ten years, and Mr. J. D. Collins, the leading contractor, was represented by Messrs. Foster and S. H. Venable, who represented the contractors of all present over the extensive area. The cyclone did not stop the work in behalf of the city. City Engineer Angier stated that he had never inspected a better piece of work, or one of higher and more uniform standard.

An anti-German Demonstration.

PRAGUE, November 22.—A violent anti-German demonstration took place on the occasion of the opening of the Czech theater in this city last night and was suppressed by the united efforts of the police and the military.

A Diamond.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Horatio G. Billings, lumber dealer, has suspended. He advanced large sums of money to a number of Michigan lumber dealers, taking as security logs, which, owing to the low stage of water, could not be floated down for conversion into lumber. He says that his liabilities are one hundred thousand dollars with only one hundred and ninety thousand.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Robert Ladow and William B. Lomas, comprising the firm of Ladow & Lomas, manufacturers of No. 607 Broadway, made an assignment to day to their partners, E. C. Jardine, with preferences amounting to \$22,500.

QUEBEC, November 22.—John Sharples, Sons & Co., lumbermen, have applied for an extension of time. It is expected that the firm will secure it. The liabilities are some \$700,000. The union bank stock fell over ten per cent in consequence of the failure.

GENOA, November 22.—The Courier mercantile newspaper asserts that large importers of American cotton have found quantities of matches inserted in the bales, which had evidently been placed there with intent to burn.

LIVERPOOL, November 22.—At a meeting of the directors of Morris Brothers, brokers, who failed recently, it was shown that he had unsecured liabilities of \$800,000 pounds, and assets of only about 9,000 pounds.

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Colonel C. M. Pennington engineered the construction of the road, and was managing engineer for twenty years after its completion. In 1877, Wade S. Cothran was elected president, and the success of the road dates from the commencement of his administration. He rarely paid ex-pense when he did not charge, but when he did, the present he has never failed to declare a handsome dividend. The road, to the time Mr. Cothran took control, had a deficit of \$12,000 for Harper's monthly and the traveling pub.

Due Eben Hillyer, the present efficient president of the road, succeeded Mr. Cothran, and he is carrying to a successful completion the ends for which the enterprise was founded, to promote and facilitate the commercial interests of Rome and her immediate section.

The New Combinations.

From the Chicago Tribune.

It is reported that the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific (Cincinnati Southern) and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis (Pan-Hudson)

have agreed upon the basis of an agreement for the interchange of traffic at Cincinnati, which will virtually amount to little less than actual consolidation of the lines as far as the traffic of these roads is concerned.

The agreement, it is said, contemplates the closest kind of an alliance between the two lines and a policy that shall preclude the

not loosing anything now, although

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads, and the Hotels—Real Estate Operators—Growth of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

There was no session of the superior court or city court yesterday.

Luke Thomas, a colored man, was yesterday given a cell in the city prison upon the charge of larceny.

Mr. Frank Potter's residence on Frazer street, was entered by burglars soon after dark last night and a quantity of wearing apparel and a small amount of change was stolen therefrom.

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Yesterday afternoon Al Duncan, a negro laborer on the East Tennessee road, fell from the high embankment near the Rhodes's street bridge and sustained a dislocation of the left hip and a severe scalp wound just over the left ear. His injuries, though painful, are not dangerous.

At the Carver camp yesterday the monotony of camp life was raised by a fight between a cowboy and a kitchen hand. The man of pots undertook to lay the cowboy out with a plank, but the cowboy saved him the trouble by planting a good blow on the cook's nose. The one kick ended the fracas.

The police are now on the lookout for a bale of cotton and a cotton thief. The cotton was stolen from S. N. Dorsett, of Douglasville, and that gentleman notifies the Atlanta police that he believes a white man is the thief. The bulletin board at police headquarters contains a description of both the bale of cotton and the supposed thief.

Only two thousand five hundred and thirteen votes were registered up to six o'clock yesterday evening. In the hall three hundred and fifty persons had registered; at 11 a.m. 2000, at 1 p.m. 1500, at 4 p.m. 600, and six had taken the oath, while at No. 11 East Alabama street thirteen hundred and fifty-seven had signified their desire to take part in the election next month. Only eight days more remain for the unregistered to register. The majority of those who have registered are colored.

Last yesterday evening there came near being a serious fire on Baker street near the corner of William street. A lamp exploded in Mrs. Frank Wilson's bedroom and the burning oil falling upon the bed soon made a bright blaze which threatened the quick and entire destruction of the place. Mrs. Wilson had the presence of mind to attempt to smother the flames by rolling the bedding together, but in this she was only partly successful. The burning bundle she threw into the yard, where it was entirely consumed. In conveying the bedding from the house, Mrs. Wilson's hands were badly scorched.

THE BANKS COUNTY KUKLUX.

The Court to Hear the Motion for New Trial and of Judgment Today.

Today will settle the hash in the Banks county kuklux.

Those worthy individuals will be before the United States court on motion for new trial and arrest of judgment. Judge Pardee and Judge McCay will preside. The case will be thoroughly sifted on both sides. General L. J. Gartrell and Judge Tompkins will represent the defendants and Mr. Emory Speer, district attorney, will represent the government. If the court is unanimous in its judgment the case will end there and the prisoners will be sentenced in accordance with the law which prescribes in the prison for from two to five years for their offense. If the court divides in its opinion the case will go to the supreme court of the United States. Of course it cannot be guessed what the action of the judges will be. The end of the trial will be awaited with considerable interest as the case has been written about all over the country.

A TRICK OF THE TRADE.

How Two Habersham County Moonshiners Attempt to Conceal an Illicit Distillery.

A case came up in the United States court yesterday, showing what ingenious schemes are sometimes resorted to by the moonshiner to enable him to make "mountain dew" without being detected by the revenue raiders.

James Farmer is a quiet young mountaineer from the region round about the beautiful valley of Nacoochee and Tallulah falls in Habersham County. Sam and Lucy Brooks lived in the same neighborhood not many days ago. Last spring Sam and Lucy concluded they would extract a little corn juice without giving the bond required by law or paying the tax imposed by the government. One thing which frequently gives away the moonshiner to the revenue officers is the smoke which must necessarily escape from his still. To obviate this is an object of prime importance. Sam and Lucy hit upon a plan to hide the smoke which escaped from the little blockade distillery which they operated.

They selected a quiet and secluded spot in the woods up a branch and built a little house with a basement walled up close and secure, the only way of ingress and egress thereto being through the door of the house and down through the floor. In this basement they set up their distillery and apparatus, so constructing the flue intended to carry off the smoke from the distillery so that it would communicate with the flue from the fireplace above and the smoke from both sources escape from the same chimney. They then constructed a subterranean aqueduct for a water supply. They next contracted with James Farmer, the stone mason, to give him the use of the stones free of charge so he would live in it and hide their smoke.

By this ingenious arrangement they escaped detection for a month or so. At length, however, they were thwarted in their plans and caught up by Deputy Collectors Sheppard, Ware and Nelson. Lucy and Sam are forced into a plea of guilty of carrying on the business of a distiller in violation of law, but Farmer, as he had done nothing but "hide their smoke," thought he was not guilty. Mr. Jenkins, the assistant United States attorney, thought different, however, and yesterday brought him to trial in the district court upon the charge of aiding and abetting to carry on the business and succeeded in convicting him upon the charge. Colonel W. T. Day represented Farmer.

WATER'S WORK.

A Heavy Rain Yesterday and Last Night Does Considerable Damage to a Building.

One of the most severe rains that have visited Atlanta for years put in its appearance yesterday afternoon about five o'clock.

About three o'clock in the afternoon dense black clouds made themselves visible in the west and with great rapidity spread toward the east scattering well to the north

and south as they traveled. By four o'clock the darkness almost rivaled night itself and the large drops of rain nearly foretold the which storm ensued. About five the rain began to fall in torrents, and for an hour the fall was heavy and incessant. In the city the rain beat against closed doors and windows with a force that indicated a determination to be stopped by nothing. The streets and sidewalks were submerged and running streams were everywhere. The sewers were tested to their fullest capacity, and it looked at one time as if there was no end to the water. All of the dirt and filth were washed off the streets and sidewalks, and for once the two presented a clean appearance and the material of which they are made was stolen therefrom.

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THE COURTS.

Yesterday a side track to handle the debris and building material.

THE RAILROAD.

When the rain came up yesterday afternoon two hundred men and forty teams were at work removing the debris from the ruins of the Kimball house. In addition a train of flat cars made frequent trips to the track next to Wall street and the Western and Atlantic engine, H. I. Kimball, was doing good service in carrying brick bats, stones, etc., away from the scene. It was a noticeable coincidence that the engine H. I. Kimball, should haul away the debris of the Kimball house under the direction of Mr. Kimball.

The work of clearing away the debris was progressing with remarkable activity when the rain came on and stopped it. The men are ready to begin work this morning if the weather will permit and the number will be increased from time to time as rapidly as the character of the work will admit. From six to ten wagons are constantly in the midst of the work being loaded. The old vaults were being torn down yesterday, and in a few days the workmen will be down to where some of the larger articles of various sorts are supposed to be.

A force of workmen were engaged yesterday in laying a side track commencing at the eastern side of Whitehall crossing and running along Wall street, and another force of men were making a walk and railing along the side of the railroad tracks from the carshed to Whitehall crossing. The track will be used to run cars on to carry off the debris and bring in building material. The walk, which will have substantial railing on each side will be for pedestrians passing along Wall street. The walk will be closed up until the building is completed the city council having decided that such a course was best and proper under the circumstances. The ruins now fairly bristle with activity and the scene is one that makes Atlantians proud.

Mr. Kimball said to a CONSTITUTION man yesterday—

"We will save several thousand dollars by the kindness of the city in allowing us to close up Wall street and run in a side track."

"What is the latest news?" asked the man.

"Everything is going on nicely," said Mr. Kimball. "One fact of note is that propositions are coming in from New York, Cincinnati and Louisville for furnishing nearly all kinds of material for inside finish, the parties taking stock and bonds in settlement."

A large part of the debris is being sold and will go a long way toward paying the expense of clearing it out. The directors all look happy and the goose hangs high.

The closing of Wall street will necessitate the selection of a new back stand. Yesterday the hacks were considerably scattered, but most of them hung around the carshed.

The longhorns stampeded when the hotel was burned have never yet been herded. It is supposed that they will turn up again when the house is completed.

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Messrs. E. Van Winkle & Co. have more orders for r\$8,000 cottonseed oil mills than can fill at present the letter of a Sunday's Constitution.

Mr. Wilson & Post are making the castings for 70 looms the production of which is to be made by the Atlanta cotton-mill supply company. An order for 60 additional looms waits the completion of the order.

The first carload of fertilizers from the factory of the Farm Improvement company at East Point, was shipped to J. M. Ivy, Rock Hill, C. S. It was the formula for oats. Three cars made up yesterday's shipments.

THE WILD WEST.

DR. CARVER'S COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES FROM THE PLAINS.

The Animals, the Indians and the Cow Boys Reach the City and Go into Camp on the Boulevard—the Programme for To-Day—The Parade to Come off To-Day.

Atlanta will to-day have a show that is perfectly unique and realistic.

To the left of the Boulevard, just below Captain May's residence, is a patch of several acres enclosed by a high wooden fence.

Inside the enclosure, when the reporter entered it yesterday, was a scene that literally transports one from Georgia beyond the Rocky mountains. In one end of the enclosure were a number of tents, in which fires were being lighted. In front of them stood long rows of emigrant wagons. To the front of these there was a large mail coach, a perfect facsimile of those used on the plains.

A number of Indians—and they were the real article without doubt—were loafing in front of the coach. In the clear space a number of Indian boys were engaged in shooting nickels off a stick with a bow. On the right hand side were double rows of stalls occupied by broncho ponies, mustangs and horses. Behind these were large wooden pens in which there were a herd of buffaloes, several very devilish-looking Texas steers, elk, antelopes and deer. The back of the enclosure was occupied by a large force of carpenters putting up seats that rose one above another and were calculated to furnish seats for five hundred people. All through the enclosure were cowboys dressed in the costumes of the plains, Indians, wagons, teams and children. A large number of citizens who had gone through the encampment.

Dr. Carver, a tall, frank-looking, handsome man, with long hair and sombrero hat, boots that reached to his knees, and in fact a regular western costume, approached the crowd of gentlemen and said:

"I was very much disappointed at not being able to show to-day as advertised, but it has always been my policy never to give a half way show. Our special train of fourteen cars was five hours late. All the stock, horses, buffalo, elk and steers had been led over mile to water them. The Indians and cowboys had had nothing to eat since five o'clock the day before and were on their way. It was after the clock before the show reached the grounds. Cook tents had to go up, lodges for the Indians, cowboy camps, etc., were necessary. When I reached the enclosure I found that very little had been done. I determined not to deceive the people but to give up the afternoon performance and have everything ready for to-morrow. I have been working myself with a hammer and saw helping the carpenters to get things in shape."

"What has been your success on your tour?" asked a CONSTITUTION man.

"We started early in the summer at Coney Island, where we had five thousand people for seven weeks. We have since traveled through the country, drawing from ten to ten thousand people, and always giving satisfaction. The train is, I suppose, the finest that has ever been seen on the road. I have added new features constantly until now it covers every possible experience on the plains, from robbing a mail coach to lassoing a wild steer. I make it a point to perform everything that is advertised, and any man who misses the two hours of fun and sight-seeing that I offer makes a mistake that he may probably never be able to correct after the performance is over. I shall be glad to have the spectators walk around among the tents, to the Indians, and get a full glimpse of life as it is in the West. I am going to transfer the Indians to the Rocky mountains. After he passes in my gate he will find nothing to remind him of civilization, except the audience seated on the benches."

WHAT THE PERFORMANCE CONSISTS OF.

The programme is really a very attractive one. There will be races between Indian ponies, fights between the cowboys and Indians, the robbing of a mail coach, lassoing wild steers and buffaloes, cowboys riding bucking ponies, buffaloes and steers. Indians shooting with bow and arrow and race and keep, and keeping and then to crown it all, Dr. Carver's wonderful exhibition of shooting with the rifle and shotgun, on foot and on horseback. The performance is advertised to come off, rain or shine.

THE COURT OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., November 22, 1883.

List of circuits showing the number of cases removed undisposed of:

Marin circuit.....16 Eastern circuit.....30 Middle circuit.....10 Northern circuit.....9 Oconee circuit.....8 Atlanta circuit.....46 Brunswick.....8 AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 2 Argonne collected.

No. 3 Cunningham, Northern bank of Augusta, Complainant from Richmond. Argued. Foster & Lamar, for plaintiff in error. Frank H. Miller, for defendant.

No. 4 H. L. Williams. Exceptions to award, from Richmond. Frank H. Miller, for plaintiff in error. Foster & Lamar, for defendant. Pending reading of record by Mr. W. K. Miller, court adjourned to 9:30 a.m., to morrow.

COURT AT 15 CENTS PER BUSHEL, AND NUT COAL AT 20 CENTS PER BUSHEL.

We sell coke at 15 cents per bushel, and nut coal at 20 cents per bushel, delivered by the ton. J. C. Wilson & Co., 7 Spring street.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS HIS STRENGTH. If you are weakened down through excessive eating or by overindulgence, then Dr. Allen's Brain Food will permanently restore all lost strength and strengthen the muscles of Brain and Body. \$1 for 5¢—At druggists or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York City.

Dr. Carver's Wild West Parade. Don't fail to see it.

GLEN MARY NUT COAL, \$5.00 PER TON.

Glen Mary Nut coal delivered at \$5.00 per ton to J. C. Wilson & Co., 7 Spring street.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS HIS STRENGTH.

The second day's session of the Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock in the Marietta street Methodist church. Bishop F. B. Fowle presided. Services were opened by Rev. H. Boyd and subsequently conducted by the bishop, Rev. W. H. Hawkins, of the Northern New York conference, was introduced as was Rev. W. R. Brannon, of the church.

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THE GAINESVILLE DISTRICT was called and was represented by the presiding elder, Rev. R. H. Robb, who stated the condition of the work in his district.

Rev. T. C. Carter, editor of the Methodist Advocate, addressed the conference in the interest of a paper which was published at Chattanooga, Tenn. Dr. W. P. Stowe, agent of the western book concern, was introduced and addressed the conference in the interest of the book concern.

The name of Rev. A. F. Ellington was called, passed and he represented his circuit.

Rev. J. F. Fowler stated the condition of his health was such that he desired a change of relation. The matter was referred to the committee on conference relations.

